THREE STRAIGHT DEFEATS

The Indianapolis Club Takes a Decided Drop in Percentage and Position.

Chicago Still in the Lead-The Boston Players Win a Game-Anson's Men Will Meet the Home Team To-Morrow.

The home team made a daring effort to reach the tail-end of the race yesterday, but it was impossible, and they had to content themselves with a firmer grip on seventh place. The men were no doubt thoroughly discouraged by the bad luck which had pursued them in the two previous games, and when Pittsburg began to pound Healy's delivery early in yesterday's game they seemed to lose all hope, and it was, perhaps, as well for them that they did. Healy had complained of being out of condition on Friday, and his work yesterday showed that he was in anything but winning condition. As soon as the visitors got a good lead he eased up and allowed them to bat him as they pleased. His wildness in the first part of the game contributed to the rungetting of his opponents, and he kept Daily dancing about behind the plate in a lively manner. Staley, on the other hand, pitched a splendid game-far more effective than that of Thursday. He has a wonderful drop ball, which he used with good success yesterday. He did not over-exert himself after his associates got the game well in hand, and that accounts for most of the bitting by the home team. The Smoky City men again played an errorgame—this time without even a battery error. Two such games in succession

heartily for their lively work. Lyuch's umpiring was, as it always is, at fault on balls and strikes. Criticism has heretofore be an withheld, because of his evident conscienti ousness, and the fact that it is his first year in he League. Yet his judgment does not seem to have improved very much with his three months' of practice. There is no doubt whatever that the local club lacks confidence at the bat when Lynch is umpiring. His decisions on the bases were all right yesterday, but not so with balls. and strikes. The crowd, however; hooted at him for both, and generally without cause. Glasscock protested several times, and was threatened with a fine. At one time, when Healy threw a nice ball across the plate which Lynch failed to call a strike, Glasscock yelled to the batter (Coleman), "Hold out your bat and let him hit it." Coleman held his bat across the plate and Healy threw the ball perfectly. At another time, when Glasscock was objecting to something, Lynch jerked off his mask and shouted, testily, "I'm getting tired of your shouting 'Lynch!' 'Lynch!' and you had better stop it." "Well, Mister Lynch, then," said Glasscock, but even after that the umpire would not

are quite a feat. The crowd yesterday, which

numbered about 1,500, applauded the visitors

Each team opened its first inning with a hit, but there were no scores. Seery was thrown out try ing to steal second, and Miller, after he had re ached second on a passed ball, was left there, salyrimple striking out, while the next two batters failed to get the ball out of the infield. In the next inning the visitors began their run-getting. Dunlap got a base on balls, went to second on a sacrific, to third on a wild pitch, and home on Kuchne's two-bagger. Kuchne missed the first two balls about a foot, but blundered against the third one and hit in in a safe place. He did precisely the same thing in the fourth when two men were on bases, except that his hit thenlyielded him but one base. Beckley bad opened the inning with a hit, and went to third on Bassett's error, which gave Sunday a life. The latter stole second, and both men scored on

The home team got a run in the fifth on Glasscock's single and steal and Esterbrook's pretty two-bagger. They should have had another, but Daily's hard hit went right at Dunlap. In the last half of the inning the visitors made three runs and virtually put an end to the contest. These were mostly due, doubtless, to the carelessness of a police officer, who sits at a gate in the left field fence. This he leaves open about half the time. Nobody but a Pittsburg player would ever have been lucky enough to drive a ball through there, but Miller did it at the outset of the fifth, and made three bases on a hit which should have yielded him but one. Then, McGeachy, in his anxiety to make a double play, dropped Dairymple's fly. After Coleman had sent a foul fly to Denny, Beckley made a two-bagger and Dunlap a single, three more runs coming in. Healy's double to the right-field fence and Denny's single gave Indianapolis a run in the sixth, but the Pittsburgs piled on two more. After two hands were out, Miller, Dalrymple and Coleman made singles and Beckley a two-bagger. Healy was evidently pitching to win some future game, and in the next inning Kuehne and Smith made two-baggers off him, and Dalrymple a zingle, which, with an error by Glasscock gave three more runs, and swelled the visitors sotal to twelve. Staley let up in the eighth, after two oute, and allowed Seery to make a single and Denny and Hines doubles, two earned runs resulting. The run by the visitors in this inning was due to base-hits by Beckley, Dunlap, Kuehne and Smith. Several more would probably have been made by them had not Esterbrook caught a line drive from Sunday's bat and made a double-play. The slaughter, as told in

ingures, was a	is fol	OWS	32					
INDIANAL	POLIS.	PITTSBURG.						
	B PO	A	R	R	BI	PO	A	-
Seery, 1 1	2 2	0	0	Miller, c 2	3	5	2	0
Denny, 3 1	2 1	1		Dalr'm'le, 12		0	0	0
Hines, m. 0	1 1	0		Coleman, r O		1	0	o
Glass'k, s., 1	1 2	1	1	Beckley, 1 2	4 1	13	0	0
Bassett, 2. 0	0 1	3	1	Dunlap, 2. 2	2	6	5	0
Lst or k. 1. 0	1 10		0	Sunday, m. 1	0	1	0	0
M'Geac'y,r 0	1 2	0	1	Kuchne, 3. 2	4	ĩ	2	ŏ
Daily, c 0	0 5	1	0	Smith, s 1	3	0	3	o
Healy, p 1	1 0	6	0	Staley, p 1	0	0	6	0
		-	_	-		-		-
Totals 4	9 24	13	3	Totals13	19 5	27	18	0

Indianapolis......0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 4 Pittsburg......0 2 0 2 3 2 3 1 13 Earned Runs-Indianapolis, 4; Pittsburg, 7. Two-base Hits-Healy, Esterbrook, Denny, Hines,

Kuehne (2), Buckley (2), Smith. Three base Hit-Miller. Stolen Bases-Denny, Glasscock, Sunday, Kuehne

Double play—Esterbrook to Glasscock. First Base on Balls—Dunlap. First base on Errors-Pittsburg, 3. Struck Out-Denny, Hines, Healy, Esterbrook, Dalrymple, Smith, Kuchne, Staley.

Passed Balls—Daily, 3. Wild Pitch-Healy. Time-1:40.

Umpire-Lynch. Other League Games. DETROIT, 9; CHICAGO, 6.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.-It was decidedly a slugging-match to-day, and the champions had better of it. It was also a wrangling match, and Anson carried off the honors by a large majority. Beyond making

a few threats Kelly did nothing to stop it, and was jeered at throughout the game by both the spectators and the players. The features of the game were a line catch by Burns and the batting of Rowe. Score:

DETROIT. B B PO A 3 2 0 0 Rvan, m., 1 2 3 0 Br'th'ers, 13 2 12 0 0 Sullivan, 1. 0 4 2 Farrell, r.. 1 5 0 Anson, 1.. 0 0 6 0 Ganzel, 2.. 0 3 2 0 Pfeffer, 2.. 1 2 3 2 3 2 0 W mson, s 1 0 2 3 2 2 0 0 Burns, 3.. 1 1 Conway, p 0 1 0 0 0 VnHltrn, p1 2 2 3 0 Campau, r. 1 1 2 0 0 Daly, c... 0 0 4 0 0 Totals... 9 17 27 19 2 Totals... 6 9 27 10 1 Score by innings:

Chicago 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 0 0-6 Earned runs-Detroit, 7; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits-Hanlon, Ganzel. Ryan. Three-base hits-Hanlon, Rowe. Home runs-Brouthers, VanHaltren, Farrell. Double plays-Sullivan and Burns; Rowe, Ganzell and Brouthers. First base on balls-Brouthers, White, Bennett, Williamson. First base on errors-Detroit, 1; Chicago, 2. Struck out-Campau, Willamson, Burns, Ryan. Passed ball-Farreil. Wild pitch-VanHaltren. Time-2:15. Umpire-Kelly.

BOSTON, 3; WASHINGTON, 2. WASHINGTON, July 21.-The inability of the Washingtons to hit the bail safely when men were on bases was the cause of their defeat today. They fielded somewhat better than the Bostons, and made as many base hits, but not when they were needed. Sowders pitched an effective game, but the bad fielding of Wise came near proving disastrous, Score:

WASHINGTON. R B PO 0 2 0 0 Kelly, c ... 1 0 0 0 1 Johnst'n,m.0 1 1 0 0 0 Nash, 3.... 2 2 0 Don'elly, 30 2 Wise, s 0 0 3 1 0 Horn'ng, L. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Morrill, 1... 0 0 12 0 0 3 0 Brown, r. . . 0 0 1 0 0 Klusman, 20 0 1 2 0 Sowders, p. 0 0 012 Totals .. 2 4 24 15 3 Totals ... 3 4 27 21 4

base hit—O'Brien. Three-base hits—Donnelly, Hornung. Stolen bases—Kelly, Brown. Double play—Shock, O'Brien and Mack. First base on balls—Mack, Shock and Kelly. Hit by pitched ball—Wise. First base on errors—Washington, 4; Boston, 2. Struck out—Hoy, Wilmot, Mack, O'Dry, Sowders. Passed ball—Mack. Time—1:45. Umpire—Valentine.

NEW YORK, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 1. PHILADELPHIA, July 21.-The New Yorks gave a superb exhibition of ball-playing this afternoon, and buried the Philadelphias by a score of six to one. Welch was in great form, only three hits, two of which were secured in the ninth, being made off him. Sanders was hit freely in the first two innings, but was very effective during the rest of the game. Score:

PHILADELPHIA. Sanders, p. 0 1 0 4 0 Ewing, c. 1 1 3 1 B IB PO A E Wood, 1... 1 0 0 0 0 Rich'son, 2 1 1 Ward, s ... O Tiernan, r. 1 1 Connor, 1. 1 311 0 O'Ro'rke, 10 1 2 1 Gore, m.... 1 1 4 0 Whitney, 30 1 2 Cleme'ts, c. 0 0 4 2 0 Welch, p... 0 0 0 3 Totals .. 1 3 24 17 3 Totals .. 6 11 27 13

Earned runs-Philadelphia, 1; New York, 4. Two-base hits-Ewing, Connor. Three-base hit-Andrews. Stolen base-Ewing. Double plays-Richardson and Connor, Fogarty and Bastian. First base on balls-Wood, Andrews, Irwin, Clements, Tiernan. Hit by pitched ball-Bastian. First base on errors-

American Association,

New York, 2. Struck out-Delhanty, Irwin, Ewing

ST. LOUIS, 3; LOUISVILLE, 2. Louisville, July 21 .- Louisville lost a hardlought and exciting game to St. Louis to-day. Hecker and King were both at their best King was a little more effective, but it required better work by St. Louis, both at the bat and in the field, to give them an advantage of a single run. Mack's home run was a brilliant achievement, and was loudly applauded. The crowd was fifteen hundred. Goldsmith's decision of a foul tip, which left three Louisville men on bases, was questioned. Score:

LOUISVILLE. ST. LOUIS. B IB PO A R B PO A E Kerins, r.. 0 0 3 0 0 Latham, 3.1 3 2 4 1 Hudson, r. 0 1 1 0 0 O'Neil, l. 0 0 1 Mack, 2... 1 1 4 3 0 Comisk'y,11 113 5 0 Robins'n,20 0 0 O O Lyons, m. O St'att'n, 1.. 0 0 0 0 1 White, s.. 1 1 0 Werrick, 31 0 2 1 0 Milligan, c 0 0 9 Cook, c 0 1 4 2 1 King. p 0 0 0 8

Totals... 2 4 24 15 2 Totals .. 3 7 27 15 4 Score by innings: Earned runs-Louisville, 1; St. Louis 1. Three-ease hit-Latham. Home run-Mack. Stolen base-Latham. Double plays-Milligan, Comiskey; Werrick, Mack, Andrews; Mack, Andrews; Wolf, Werrick; Wolf, Andrews. Hit by pitched ball-Hudson, Rob-

inson. First base on errors—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 2. Struck out—Hudson, Robinson, Lyons, Milligan, Mack, Chamberlain, Andrews, Stratton (3), Werrick. CLEVELAND, 17; BALTIMORE, 11. CLEVELAND, July 21.-Cunningham, who pitched for Baltimore, was fearfully unsteady, and as a result the Clevelands won in the face of their ragged errors. Zimmer was given first on balls twice in the eighth, forcing in a run in the second instance. McKean's home-run drive was the feature of the game. Score:

CLEVELAN	D.		1	BALTIMORE.
R B	PO	•	E	R 1B PO A B
Strieker, 23 2	3	4	0	Burns, l-p. 0 1 2 0 1
McKean,s. 3 5	2	1	0	Purcell, r 1 1 3 0 0
Fastz, 1 2 2				Griffin, m. 2 1 1 0 0
Hotag, m. 1 1	1	0	1	Farrell 2 3 2 1 2 0
Gilks, 1 1 0				Trott, c 1 1 0 1 0
G'df'w, r 1 2	0	0	1	Fulmer, c. 2 1 4 0 0
				Tucker, 1. 2 3 13 2. 0
		1	0	Gr'nwod s 0 2 1 2 1
O'Brien, p. 2 2	1	7	1	Shindle, 3. 0 2 1 3 1
				C'gh'm, p-10 0 1 2 0
Totals17 16	271	9	5	
				Totals 11 14 27 12 3

Earned runs--Cleveland, 12; Baltimore, 6. Two-base hit-Faatz. Three-base hits-McKean, Purcell. Home run--McKean. Stolen bases-Stricker, Faatz, McGlone, Griffin, Shindle (2). Double play-Tucker and Cunninghan. First base on balls—Stricker, Mc-Glone, Zimmer (3), O'Brien. Purcell, Griffin. First base on errors—Cleveland. 2; Baltimore, 2. Struck out-Farrell, Tucker, Cunningham (2).

CINCINNATI, 8; KANSAS CITY, 1. CINCINNATI, July 21.-To-day's game was won by Cincinnati, owing to superior batting, as they hit Porter's delivery almost at will. Nicol scored five hits out of as many turns at the bat. But three hits were secured by the visitors, and one was a mere scratch. The features of the game

CINCINNATI.						KANSAS CITY.					
				A			В	PO		E	
Nicol, r	. 2	5	0	0	0	Cline, r 0		1	0	0	
McPhee, 2	. 0	0	2	6	1	M'T'm'y,m	0	4	0	0	
Reilly, 1.	. 2	3	10	0	1	Barkley, 2. 1	1	4	3	0	
Keenan c.	0	2	9	0	1	Phillips, 1.0	0	12	1	0	
Corkhill, r	n O	1	2	0	0	Don'hue, c. () 1	2	2	0	
Carp nt'r.	31	2	0	0	0	Daniels, 1, 6	0	3	1	1	
Fennelly.	50	- 1	1	3	1	Brennan, 3 (0	0	3	0	
Tebeau, L.	. 1	1	3	0	0	Esterday, s	0	1	4	1	
						Porter, p					

Kansas City...... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7. Stolen bases—Nicol (3), Mullane. Double plays—Esterday, Phillips; Mc-Phee, Reilly; Fennelly, McPhee, Reilly. First base on balls—Barkley. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Kansas City, 3. Struck out—Barkley, Phillips, Don-

ohue, Porter (3) BROOKLYN, 7; ATHLETICS, 1.

NEW YORK, July 21.-The Brooklyn and Athletic clubs played a one-sided game of ball at Washington Park, Brooklyn, to-day. The Athletics could not bat Caruthers, making only one hit. Pitcher Weyhing made the memorable pitcher's record of five ciphers. Score:

ATHLE	TIC	S.			BROOM	LY	N.		
R	B	PO	A				PO		E
Weich, m 0	0	1	0	0	Pinckn'y,31	1	0	1	1
tovey, 1 1	1	2	0		D.O'B'n. 1. 2	1	2	0	1
vons. 3 0	0	1	1	0	Caruth's, p 2	1	1	4	0
arkin, 1 0	0	7	0	0	Foutz, 1 1	1	12	0	0
Br'bau'r, 20	0	6	5	1	Smith, s 0	1	3	3	0
leason s. O	0	2	3	2	M'Clel'an 2 0	2	1	0	0
wnsn'd, e0	0	4	1	1	Radford, m 0	2	3	0	0
Weyhing, p 0	0	0	0	0	Burdock, r. 0	0	3	6	1
					Bushong, c 1	0		2	3
-	_	_	-	-	****		_	-	-
Totals 1	1	23	10	4	Totals 7	9	27	16	6
Secre by in	nin	crar							

Brooklyn...... 0 1 4 0 0 0 2 0 4-7 Athletics...... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Caruthers, Foutz, Radford, Stovey, Mattimore. Double plays—Smith, Burdock and Foutz. First base on balls-Caruthers, Foutz, McClellan. First base on errors-Athletics, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Struck out-Mat-

Terre Haute Beaten by Peorla. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 21.-Peoria outplayed Terre Haute, to-day, in every respect, and won the game easily. Terre Haute's best pitcher, McCauley, was called to Indianapolis, where his wife is sick. Score:

Record of the Clubs. LEAGUE. Chicago...... 44 Pittsburg...... 25 Washington..... 23 St. Louis 45 Brooklyn...... 48 Athletics..... 40

Kansas City..... 21 Batting and Fielding. Field- Stolen Players. 104/2 Buckley309 .667 .982 .873 .942

Base-Ball Notes. The Easterns play at Lafayette to-day and to-The Pittsburg club is about even on expenses thus far this season.

A picked nine yesterday defeated the Ben-Hur club by a score of 4 to 2. A feature of all the last four St. Louis-Brook-

Brooklyn. Caruthers and Foutz were especially deadly to the Browns. The Chicagos will probably arrive this morn-

ing at 10 o'clock from Detroit. D. Tyner, agent of the Sporting Times, is in the city and witnessed yesterday's game. President Young has appointed a fifth umpire. He is C. R. Powers, of New Castle, Pa., and he is stationed at Pittsburg. He can reach any of

the League cities in one night's travel. To-morrow, at last, the local public will have a chance to see the new pitcher. Burdick, who will make his initial appearance against the batters of the Chicago club. This double attraction will bring out a big crowd.

Hardie Richardson, of the Detroits, is now at his home in Utica. The swelling in his ankle, caused by his recent injury, is so reduced that he can wear a shoe. He expects to join his team by the latter part of the month. Baron De Grimm, the artist who does the special work for the New York Sporting Times, is engaged upon a photo group of the manager

and members of the Hoosier nine. It will be issued as a supplement within a few weeks. Dunlap should have been called out on strikes before he made his hit in the eighth. He had two strikes, and then purposely fouled off a good ball. Had Lynch been familiar with Dunlap's playing he would readily have recognized that it was done intentionally.

In an interview Secretary Scandrett, of the Pittsburg club, said: "No, we will never ask for a return to 25-cent ball. Personally I am in favor of it. I had rather see the club playing to 4,000 people at 25 cents apiece than 2,000 at 50 cents, but a majority of the League clubs want

the latter rate." Foster is anxious to get his release from the Giants. He wants to get on a team where he can play steadily. He does not blame the management for laying him off, however, as his poor batting warranted that action. The New York club will not let him go. He is drawing his salary regularly.

Amos Cross, the old catcher of the Louisville club, is dead. Cross was during the season of 1885 one of the finest catchers in the country. He was especially noted for his throwing to second. He was the best catcher and the greatest favorite as a player that Louisville ever had in that position. He was a brother of Lave Cross, the best catcher the Louisvilles now have. His death resulted from consumption.

It is a very unreasonable thing to condemn the Indianapolis club for losing the three straight games to Pittsburg. The local club had been doing almost phenomenal work for the two previous weeks. It made the best record of any of the Western clubs in the series of games with the Eastern clubs, the result of which was as follows: Indianapolis, won 8, lost 4: Detroit, won 7, lost 5; Chicago, won 6, lost 6; Pittsburg, won 6, lost 6.

Borchers, it is asserted by reliable authority, regarded at Chicago. He hasn't been put in the box since the game with the Giants, when he was knocked out in the second inning. Anson says the young man is sore, but the real trouble is that he is in a class where he doesn't belong. Anson is said to have made some sort of a conditional contract with him, and as soon as that expires he will let him go.

Williams, who recently retired from the management of the Cleveland club, made the following very sensible suggestion in an interview: "If something is not done it will not require many seasons for base-ball played professionally to be a thing of the past. I think it absolutely necessary for the existence of the clubs that a rule be passed allowing each club in the League or Association to have but thirteen players under contract. This will allow a team to have three batteries and seven fielders, and will be quite a factor in keeping down expenses, besides allowing the weaker clubs to strengthen

A Boston photographer is getting up a mammoth picture, which he has entitled "Congress of National League Base-ball Players." As each League club has arrived in Boston, he has taken the likeness of each player. These have been reproduced in a picture six feet long and nine feet wide, each team grouped by itself. One hundred and twenty-three players are represented in the picture, and each one can be perfectly recognized. The background is a base-ball diamond with a game in progress. The photographer has made arrangements whereby each League player represented in the picture is to receive a share of the profits of the sale thereof, as copies are to be on sale in every League city.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

First Race-Handicap, one mile. Fitzroy won Second Race-The Tyro stakes, three-fourths

Fifth Race-The Billow stakes; one mile. Niagara won by four lengths; Goana second, Billy Brown third. Time, 1:50. Sixth Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Speadwell won by a length in 1:041; Mona second Marsh Redon third. Time, 1:042. course. Will Davis won in 5:15; Monte Cristo second, Buckra third.

Racing at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21.-Fully 4,000 people day, was taken by Charlie Friel, who had already won two heats. Harry Z. was second and Kinsman was distanced. Time, 2:26%. The first race was the 2:13 class, trotting; purse, \$600. Summary:

Time-2:294, 3:304, 2:31, 2:37, 2:334. Second Race-Pacing; purse, \$600. Summary:

Time-2:2519, 2:2519, 2:2014, 2:2314.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—There is great excitement in the oil regions over the revival of the Pithole oil field. Pithole has, for nearly a quarter of a century, been considered a sucked orange, and the oil-right of 100,000 acres around the old town would not have brought \$100. Now the excitement is greater there than in any other field in the region, not excepting Bakerstown. Black Brothers have been pushing the drill around Pleasantville so successfully that they have been encouraged to test the old Pithole region, and the result is one of the surprising things of the oil region. In this old and longsince abandoned territory they now have seven wells that are good for 8.000 barrels a month. There is some difference of opinion regarding the sand, but it is probably a lower horizon than the rich sand of 1865 that made Pithole the most famous city in the world and gave it a population of 15,000 to 20,000 in a few months. Great activity is reported in the field among lease hunters, and a large production in this old field is expected within the next few months.

Minister Roberts Hopelessly Ill. NEW YORK, July 21 .- A dispatch from Santiago de Chili says: "Minister Roberts has been stricken with paralysis. His physician pronounces his case hopeless." The announcement will cause much sorrow in New York among both political and social friends. Wm. R. Roberts was a prominent and successful merchant of this city, and tor a long while was largely interested in real estate, during which time he was considered to be worth anywhere from \$150,000 to \$250,000. He was a stanch Democrat and a member of Tammany Hall. He was elected to Congress, and served three or four terms as a Tammany representative from his district. Mr. Roberts was an ardent admirer of | Somebody should take "The History of En-Grover Cleveland, and labored for his election. In 1885 he was appointed minister to Chili, a position which he now holds. Ex-Mayor William R. Grace was one of Roberts's strongest friends, and used his influence to secure the appoint-

ing about him, said that Mr. Roberts was the Recruits in this city. It seems to be a prime most influential Democrat in the Seventh dis-Brother and Sister Drowned. FREEPORT, Pa, July 21.-At White Rock Station, yesterday, Violant and Victor Ramsey, twins, aged nine years, fell into the Allegheny river and were drowned. They were fishing, and the little girl fell from a rock into the water and her brother, in his efforts to save ber, fell in also. Miss Amanda Ramsey. who was with them, jumped in to try to save them, and she also was nearly drowned. She went down twice, but managed to grasp a rock and draw herself out. Both bodies have been recovered.

Broker Mysteriously Shot. New York, July 21 .- Charles Underhill, aged thirty years, a New York broker, was shot last night, during the progress of a bail at Kathleen Villa, Bath Beach, and now lies in a critical condition. Mr. Underhill cannot imagine who fired the shot or who can have any reason for such an act. The opinion seems to be that the DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, July 21:

For Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin -Rain, preceded by fair weather in Indiana and southern Illinois; slightly cooler, with variable For Ohio-Fair weather; stationary temperature, followed on Sunday night by local rains

and cooler southeasterly winds. Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, July 22. Time. | Bar. | Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather | Prec 7 A. M... 30.19 70 58 East. Clear. 2 P. M... 30.12 81 35 Neast Clear. 7 P.M... 30.09 79 45 Calm. Fair. Maximum thermometer, 84; minimum thermome-

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on July 21, 1888:

Departure from normal..... Total excessor deficiency since July 1 -60 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1-529 General Observations. WASHINGTON, July 21, 7 P. M.

Bar- | Thermometer. Preter. Exp. Max Min tat'n New York city... 30.12 72 80 66 Cloudy Buffalo, N. Y... 30.12 70 74 62 Clear. Oswego, N. Y... 30.10 70 72 56 Clear. Philadelphia, Pa. 30.12 74 82 66 Clear. Pittsburg, Pa. 30.08 76 80 56 Clear. Washington, D.C. 30.10 76 82 64 Clear. Lengthburg, Va. 20.08 76 82 64 Clear. Lynchburg, Va... 30.08 76 84 64 Charlotte, N. C... 30.06 76 84 64 Charleston, S. C. 30.00 78 86 70 Atlanta, Ga..... 30.04 80 86 66 T Clear Jacksonville, Fla. 29.98 78 86 72 Fair.

Titusville, Fla... 29.98 78 84 48 Cloudy Pensacola, Fla... 29.96 84 90 72 Clear. Montgomery, Ala 30.00 84 90 68 Clear. Vicksburg, Miss. 30.02 80 86 66 ... New Orleans, La. 29.96 88 ... 74 ... Shreveport, La. 30.02 84 88 66 ... Fort Smith, Ark. 30.04 84 90 64 Clear.
Little Rock, Ark. 30.08 80 84 66 Clear.
Galveston, Tex... 30.02 82 86 76 Clear.
Palestine, Tex... 30.06 80 ... 66 Fair.
Abilene, Tex... 30.00 86 88 66 Fair.
Ft. Elliott, Tex... 29.98 80 90 66 Cloudy
San Antonio, Tex 30.00 86 90 70 Clear.
El Paso Tex

Clear.

 San Antonio, Tex
 30.00
 86
 90
 70
 Clear.

 El Paso, Tex.
 29.88
 94
 98
 68
 Fair.

 Ft. Davis, Tex.
 30.02
 78
 86
 62
 .14
 Cloudy

 Chattan'oga, Tenn
 30.04
 80
 84
 66
 ...
 Clear.

 Memphis, Tenn.
 30.06
 78
 86
 66
 ...
 Clear.

 Nashville, Tenn.
 30.04
 80
 86
 62
 ...
 Clear.

 Louisville, Ky.
 30.06
 78
 86
 66
 ...
 Clear.

 Cincinnati, O.
 30.08
 80
 84
 58
 ...
 Clear.

 Cleveland, O.
 30.10
 74
 80
 56
 ...
 Clear.

 Toledo, O.
 30.06
 78
 86
 60
 ...
 Cloudy

 Gr'nd Hay'n Mish 30.00
 72
 72
 54
 .02
 Clear.

 Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich 30.00 72 72 54 .02 Cloudy
Marquette, Mich. 29.96 64 78 62 T Cloudy
S.Ste. Marie, Mich 29.94 64 78 50 .20 Cloudy
Chicago, Ill...... 30.03 80 84 62 Fair.
Cairo, Ill...... 30.08 80 82 64 Clear.
Springfield, Ill... 30.10 76 82 62 Fair.
Milwaukee, Wis... 29.98 78 82 58 .20 Cloudy
La Crosse, Wis... 30.00 76 82 68 .10 Clear.
Ouleth, Minn... 29.98 64 82 62 Fair.

La Crosse, Wis... 30.00 76 82 68 .10 Clear.

Ouluth, Minn... 29.98 64 82 62 Fair.

St. Paul, Minn... 30.00 70 70 68 .08 Rain.

Moorehead, Minn 30.08 72 82 62 Fair.

St. Vincent, Minn 30.12 70 87 56 Clear.

Keokuk, Ia.... 30.06 80 84 66 ... Fair.

Davenport, Ia... 30.04 70 84 66 .06 Rain.

Dubuque, Ia... 30.02 68 84 66 .40 Rain.

Des Moines, Ia... 29.94 84 94 64 ... Fair.

St. Louis Mo... 30.08 80 84 66 ... Fair. St. Louis, Mo... 30.08 80 84 66 Clear. Springfield, Mo.. 30.02 80 88 62 Clear. Kansas City, Mo. 30.08 86 90 66 Clear. Ft. Sill, Ind. T... 30.04 82 88 62 Clear.

 Ft. Sill, Ind. T.
 30.04
 82
 88
 62
 Clear.

 Dodge City, Kan
 30.08
 82
 88
 64
 Clear.

 Concordia, Kan
 29.98
 86
 96
 68
 Clear.

 Omaha, Neb
 29.98
 88
 92
 70
 T Clear.

 North Platte, Neb
 30.02
 88
 92
 68
 Clear.

 Valentine, Neb
 30.02
 88
 94
 64
 T Clear.

 Vankton, D. T
 29.98
 86
 92
 70
 Fair.

 Yankton, D. T
 30.08
 82
 100
 68
 Clear.

 Yankton, D. T
 30.08
 82
 100
 68
 Clear.

 Ft. Sully, D. T
 30.06
 80
 90
 64
 Clear.

 Huron, D. T
 30.16
 76
 80
 58
 Clear.

 Rapid City, D. T
 30.02
 80
 88
 62
 Clear.

 Ft. Buford, D. T
 30.16
 78
 88
 62
 Clear Montrose, Col.... 30.00 74 82 54 Cloudy Santa Fe, N. M. 30.02 74 80 56 Cloudy Salt Lake City... 30 08 74 88 64 .06 Rain.

T-Traces of precipitation.

GONE TO CLAIM A FORTUNE.

A Sea Captain Follows His Runaway Wife

to Spain.

Silas L. Berley, an old sea captain, appeared

before a police justice to-day and asked for a

warrant for his wife, his daughter and his

brother-in-law, whom he supposed to be in the

city, but on their way to Spain. The magis-

trate could do nothing in the case, and the old

captain started away with the determination of

following them to Spain. His story reads like a

Twenty years ago he elopedwith a Spanish

girl from a seaport on the coast of Spain. She

was the daughter of an actress, an her father

and mother opposed her marriage to a sailor.

She heeded not their parental advice and sailed

away with her sailor lover. The couple mar-

ried and until two weeks ago lived happily in

a neat little home on the Choptank river. They

had but one child, a daughter, now eighteen

years old. Two weeks ago, Captain Berley

savs, a Spaniard sought them out and told his

wife that he was her brother and had come

all the way from Spain to take her

home to a large estate left the brother

and sister by their mother, who died several

years ago. The captain's wife refused to go

with her brother at that time, but Capt. Ber-

ley invited his brother-in-law to spend some

time at their home. Several days later the cap-

tain went to New York on business. Yesterday

wife's bed-room he found this note:

he returned to find his home deserted. In his

SUNDAY MORNING .- My Darling Silas-I sail for

nome with our daughter and my brother this evening.

The captian will follow her by the next

A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP.

Miss Fanny Mathews Claims that David Be-

lasco ls Receiving Credit for Her Work.

Miss Fanny Mathews, the authoress of a re-

cent novel, "His Will and Her Way," claims

that the authorship has been ascribed to Mr.

David Belasco, and that that gentleman

has not made denial. So common has

now become such report that Miss Mathews

says she deems it time to deprive

that gentleman of the laurels, if there be any,

and to give to the public the true name of the

writer. Miss Mathews is also the writer of a

play called "Washington Society," which met with the approbation of several leading man-

agers, the manuscript of which is still in the

hands of Mr. Daniel Frohman, Miss Mathews

was pained as well as surprised, she says, to find

her play, in its plot and many of its incidents,

empodied in the recent production of "The

Wife," which has attained such marked success.

Mr. David Belasco (with others) claims to be

Mr. John D. Townsend, who is Miss Mathews's

counsel, said to-day that legal action would soon

be taken to test the matter. The case is one

not only of purely dramatic interest, but is a

matter of no small financial importance. The

royalties of the play of "The Wife" amount to

perhaps \$25,000, and their eventual value

A New Religious Society.

There is a curious old book, duly prized, it is

to be hoped, by its fortunate possessors, called

"The History of Enthusiasm," and devoted to

records of religious hysteria, as it is perhaps not

unfair to call the strange demonstrations which

time and again arrest the attention of society.

thusiasm" and bring it up to date, for it does

not include the doings of the Peculiar People,

the Salvation Army, or various other bodies of

eccentric religionists. Emotional development

of this kind is constant, and a late phase of it

is seen in the evolution of the so-called Heavenly

queer folks to make as much noise as they

can, and it is on that ground that various good

people have felt that they had a right to protest against such outlandish goings on, despite their

wish to allow everyone the widest liberty in the

matter of worship. But the bangings and vell-

ings of the Salvation Army and of these heav-

enly recruits are not fairly to be called elements

of worship; they are but so many offensive sen-

sational adjuncts. designed to attract notice,

clearly inviting riot, and as certainly an inva-

sion of the rights of others. Neighbors of the

Heavenly Recruits do not hesitate to pronounce

them a nuisance, and nuisances are amenable to

authority, no matter how high their claim to

recognition. It is well to have the etatus of the

recruits fixed at once; we want no growth of

another wildly-extravagant, law-defying Salva-

The Heirs of Nebuchadnezzar.

A peculiar trick of history is the fact that two

tion Army in this section.

amounts to fully double that amount.

the author of "The Wife."

Philadelphia Telegraph.

LONG BRANCH, July 21.-The racing at Mon-

mouth to-day was as follows: by five lengths; Grover Cleveland second, Swift third. Time, 1:46.

of a mile. Reporter won by two lengths; Ransom second, Erics third. Time, 1:171. Third Race-The Harvest handicap, one and one-half mile. Firenzi won by a length; Exile second, Sarinam third. Time, 2:141. Fourth Race-One and one-half mile. Belvidere won by a neck; Tenbooker second, Rupert

third. Time, 2:432. Seventh Race-Steeple-chase over the full

attended the last day's races at Exposition Driving Park to-day. The weather was warm and the track fast. In the 2:31 race the fourth heat was declared off, because the judges did not think the horses were being driven to win. The final heat in the 2:17 pace, unfinished from yester-

I see a great future for our child in Spain, and though it breaks my heart to leave you I must go. Follow if you care to. Ever your faithful INEZ. Beauty Brights. 1 1 2 0 1 | Grand R. 2 2 3 0 3 M. Blackwood. 3 3 1 0 2 | Kentucky Girl. 4 4 dist.

Emma 2 1 1 1 | Jersey Boy...... 3 4 3 3 Black York...... 1 2 2 2 | Patsy Clinker.... 4 3 4 dt

Revival of Pithole Glories.

ment for him. A friend and admirer, in speak-

Nebuchadnezzar. The purchasers are two brothers, Effendi, one of whom was elected member of the Turkish Parliament which convened in 1878, and the other brother was for eight years a resident of Vienna. It is anyhow a remarkable incident that two Jews have become the heirs of the gardens of Semiramis and

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER.

How the News of the Senate's Action Was Re ceived-The Departure from Chicago.

Chicago Tribune. Mr. Fuller had left his office before the announcement of his confirmation reached him. He heard of it, however, before he got home and before he could take his hat off telegrams of congratulation began to arrive. He begged to be excused from saying what names were signed to the telegrams. "Why," he said, "you certainly had enough

of that sort of thing when the nomination was

The new Chiaf-justice never looked more like "gentleman and a scholar" than he did yesterday afternoon, surrounded by the exquisite ap-pointments of his beautiful home on Lake avenue. He seemed neither elated nor in any way out of his usual mood. But he was a trifle preoccupied, and the cause was quite excusable in a man of domestic tendencies about to be evicted from a home like that at No. 3600 Lake avenue, even though it was to become the judicial head of the Nation. Mr. Fuller was wondering what he should do with his handsome residence, and how he should be able to do it before Oct. 1. "Are you satisfied with the vote, Mr. Fuller!

"O let me see, how did it stand?" "Forty-one to twenty." "Why, yes, I should say that ought to satisfy "Were you expecting that the matter would be settled to-day?" "Well, to tell the truth, the action of the Senate had been delayed so long that I had ceased making prognostications."

"When do you intend to start for Washing-"I haven't the remotest idea." "You will move your family there, of course -make Washington your permanent home?" "O, yes, as a matter of course. And that is what is bothering me. You see there isn't much time between now and Oct. 1 in which to dispose of property. I really don't know when I shall leave Chicago, except that it will have to be soon enough to arrive in Washington by the street use. For street-wear the favorite article

"Would you consider it a proper thing to ask whether you appreciate this honor for yourself as much as the people of Chicago appreciate it This was a question that touched a tender

spot in the sensibilities of the new Chief-justice. He rose from his seat, and said, with a | elastic and durable. "I have received nothing but kindness from the people of Chicago. The Chicago newspapers have stood by me throughout. I should be ungrateful, indeed, if I were not touched by from all the furs, both dyed and natural, and such friendship for me and the sentiment which attaches so much honor to the office to which I have been appointed. I assure you that I do highly appreciate the honor."

Here the practical side of the situation—

which is the side of any situation that most interests Mr. Fuller-came uppermost, and the new Chief-justice added: "But, after all, one is only a judge." "You forget that, while Presidents come and Presidents go, a Justice of she Supreme Court of the United States goes on-

"During good behavior." Mr. Fuller su olied the paraphrase with a laugh. "Yes, that "And that you are not only a Justice, but the Chief-justice. "Yes, that is true also; it means \$500 a year more salary. "And the responsibility of distributing the

ases among the other Justices.' "And a summer circuit like the rest of them. "But you have been appointed to the head of the bench in direct opposition to every rule of promotion ever invented." "Yes, that's a fact, and will have an opportunity to write small opinions on little ques-

tions of practice when no principle is involved to my heart's content.' "But, seriously, what is the reason the question of promotion is not considered in the appointment of Chief-justices?" "Well, seriously, I don't know. I've often wondered myself. Washington, I believe, was the only President who ever promoted a justice to the chief-justiceship. And, if I remember correctly, he only did that when his first appointee declined to accept the place. It seems to me that if promotion is advantageous anywhere it ought to be on the Supreme Bench. But I'm not at all thoroughly posted on such matters, and shall try and learn something be-

fore pronouncing definitively on the subject."

General Harrison's Speeches. Chicago Tribune. Every day since his nomination General Har rison has grown in esteem. His speeches alone supply satisfactory measure of the man. It is now twenty-five days since his nomination, and during that period he has made seventeen addresses, all of which may be called extemporaneous with the exception of his admirable and dignified reply to the committee on notification the Fourth of July. These addresses were made to strangers who put in an appearance almost without announcement, and thus left him comparatively without time for preparation, and yet the occasion never found him at fault, nor has he once failed to say exactly the right thing or to say it in a dignified, comprehensive and happy way, thus showing his clear view and broad grasp of all subjects. These speeches have been made to his neighbors, to organizations of veteran soldiers, the delegation from California, clubs from Chicago and Cincinnati, colored leagues, commercial travelers, business men, railroad clubs, and large delegations from the interior of Indiana and Illinois and upon each occasion he has aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers by the busi ness-like, statesman-like, scholarly, and patriotic style of his reply, notwithstanding the widely varying character of the occasions which called out his utterances. In his ability to adapt himself to all classes of the people, to seize upon and improve every opportunity offered him he closely resembles Mr. Blaine, while he radically differs from Mr. Cleveland not only in the absence of offensive self-assertion but also in his utter independence of Mr. Dana's excellent encyclopedia, to which the Democratic candidate is so closely attached. General Harrison's speeches have been searched and sifted by the Democrats for some slip or weak point, bu none has been found. They show the real

A Good War Story. Said Congressman Cummings, of New York, at a recent Washington dinner: It was the Monday night after Chancellorsville, and they were trying to force us back into the Rappy. hannock at Banks's Ford. It was a pasty night very dark, and the bullets were dropping around with rather too much persistency for comfert. As I stooped down to bring the heads of any reba who might be in view against the horizon. I saw a ragged cap outlined against the sky. The silhouette was strong enough for me to see that both cap and wearer were rebs, and that they were inside our lines. Calling a comrade, I waited until Johnny Reb was quite close, and, stepping up, one on each side, we made him a prisoner. He was a queer specimen. On his back was a knapsack of untanned hide, and boots of the same style hung from his belt. We took him into camp, and all sat around a while. The reb. was moody and melancholy. His capture evidently greatly affected him. Finally I said to him: "Look here, don't feel badly. You'll be traded in a day or so, and it will be all right." The words only served to-increase his grief, and he, bursting into tears, blubbered: "I wouldn't er cared so blame much if this hadn't er tuk place so blame sudden. Yer see, Yank, I've er been fighten near two years for promotion, an' tomorrer I wuz ter been made corporal. It's too dog-gone bad to be tuck like this jess before I was promoted." Here he cried like a baby. Well, we didn't think the fellow was any coward. He had just set his heart on promotion, and it was nearly broken by his capture. We talked the matter over, and it ended in half burying the reb in the leaves, and leaving him there to get back to his promo-tion the best way he could. We had determined

character of the man so closely that no Repub-

lican can besitate in his duty.

that he should have that corporalship if we could help him to it. He Didn't Mean That Kind. Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Daniel!" Yes, sire." "I think the Republicans are receiving frequent checks to their enthusiasm. "Does sire refer to the check for \$25,000 just contributed by Mr. Lynch, the Irish citizen interested in the manufacture of woolen goods?"

A Trilk That Will Do.

farmers of Howard county, Indiana, on the value of a home market, struck home. It is just as good, too, for the farmers of every other county and every other State in the Union.

Pittsburg Chronicle. Over half a million copies of President Cleveland's tariff reform message will be distributed beissen now and Novemben This looks very much as though the Democratic party were try-

Looks Like It.

FURS FOR NEXT WINTER

Unseasonable Hints for What Will Some Time

vember and December. Busy is no word for it.

Be Seasonable. "It may seem incongruous," said a leading fur manufacturer, "to talk of furs in midsummer, the palaces of Nebuchadnezzar, or what is left of | but that is our busiest season. When the thermometer is in the nineties our work-rooms are filled with operatives making garments which our wives and daughters will purchase in No-

> Our stock must be ready by Aug. 1, and we are now working night and day. "There are no revolutions in our business since last season, but any number of small changes and little novelties. Sealskin still holds its popularity. As a matter of fact it is a trifle more in demand than ever before. Prices have not changed in consequence, however, and are at the same figure as last season. The prevailing style, especially for young ladies, will be a close-fitting jacket, with high military collar and tight sleeves. In length it will ruu from twenty-two to twenty-eight inches. It takes considerably less fur than the loose jacket with rolling collar of 1886-7, and costs proportionately less. As it is short compared with the ulaters. Newmarkets, and robes, it will come within the reach of many unable to buy the latter, and will probably be very popular.

"Next in demand comes the long ulster, which this winter will fit tighter than before. In length it remains the same, viz.: from 52 to 60 inches. Below this comes the once universal sacque. This year it is shorter, higher in the neck, and smaller in the sleeves. It will range from 34 to 40 inches. The sacque, ulster and jacket will be the only goods in sealskin that are ornamented or have visible fastenings, all others being perfectly plain in front. The tendency toward simplicity will manifest itself even in the sacque, as many of us manufacturers have adopted the 'invisible frog' to fasten this style of garment. Wraps and dolmans have failen off in popularity. Too many variety actresses and ladies of rosy reputation adopted them in the past three years, and they have suffered in consequence. Another reason for their decline lies probably in their cost. They consumed a great deal of unnecessary fur and labor, and had to be paid for accordingly. Most of those made are for out-of-town trade, and go to Western cities, where there is a large 'nouveau riche.' The serpentine boa will encircle fair throats more than usual this season. It is now made to accompany the opera cloak, which will be trimmed to match it in quality and color. It will be largely used for carriage wear as well as for ordinary will be the long shoulder cape. This, besides being in seal, will be in 'natural' fur, especially beaver, otter, sable and skunk. This little creature is again in fashion, but not under its pleberan name. To ears fastidious it is now the 'Alask's cable.' There is no reason why it should not be popular, as it is warm, soft, fine,

"The muff is still growing, and threatens in few years to rival that of our grandmothers, when every well-dressed woman looked as if she were wearing a bass drum. It will be made will be selected to match the trimming, or the garment itself. A comparatively new fur for muffs, capes and trimmings is the Australian black monkey, which is that peculiar, long, stringy, fluffy stuff now familiar to Americans. We have a number of beautiful designs in hats, cans and bonnets in seal for ladies' wear. They do not sell largely, however, and then only to those who drive a good deal.

"In trimmings fashion is at sea. Every known fur will be pressed, or rather dressed, into service, even the nocturnal cat and the organgrinder's pet animal being in demand. Prices in this line will be a trifle lower; the costliest furs for the purpose are fox, lynx and 'Alaska

"While our business is prosperous and growing, there is not so much money in it as formerly. The competition is so great to-day that the margin of profit is exceedingly small. All the enrious quilting on fur lining is now done by steam quilting machines—a kind of sewing machine with fifty needles, which does the work of fifty sewing girls. The buttons, frogs, enaps, and clasps are nearly all machine-made. The hand-sewing is now done by foreign labor of the cheapest sort. The same labor has entered the cutting field, and wages have gone down in consequence. Ten years ago a fur sewer, cutter or finisher was the best paid worker; to-day they are among the lowest. The result is to cheapen fine furs, which are now almost as low as anywhere in the world."

THE OLD PURITAN SPIRIT. Is It True that It Has Passed from Among

Maine Letter, in Baltimore Sun. A very intelligent citizen of Portland, a strong Republican, and a New Englander by birth, said to me to-day that he believed the old Puritan spirit was dying out, and that this section was no longer equal to leading in a great national crisis or emergency. He said that Maine had never really recovered from the war, which had cost the lives of many of her young men, and which had resulted in causing many others to emigrate to the West. Wherever you go in the rural districts, he said, you would be struck by the comparatively small number of young and middle-aged men and the great excess of women. While the State gained little in native population between 1870 and 1880, there was a marked drifting of population from the country to the cities, and this, with the emigration to the West, has still further increased the embarrassment of the farmers and depressed the value of land. The sizes of families have decreased, and he stated, as the result of his observation that it was rare to find, on an average, more than two or three children in a family. Moreover, there was an apparent tendency among young men to avoid matrimony, and not altogether from motives of economy. Certainly this is embarrassing for the Maine girls, who, I may say, as the result of careful personal observation, are as charming as any of their more lucky sisters in other States, and altogether

worthy of a better fate than seems in store As protection for American infant industries is in order just now, Mr. Blaine should see if something cannot be done for the sweet but lonely girls in this section. Another noteworthy change was pointed out in the labor situation in several parts of the State. Perhaps it may have a bearing on the matrimonial question. In former years the farmers' daughters worked regularly, and as a matter of course in the cotton mills at Biddeford and Lewiston. They belonged to the intelligent, respectable classes, and many or most of them were well educated, and some of them, under proper encouragement, displayed decided literary taste and ability. Now most of the operatives are French and Irish, and the native girl does not resort to the mill for a livelihood unless in dire necessity. This, of course, is a general rule, and may have many individual exceptions.

Two Great Diamonds.

It is a remarkable fact that the two most eli gible partis in England, the Duke of Newcastle and the young Earl of Dudley, both of whom are unmarried, add to the attractions they possess for all right-minded women by their rank and wealth the ownership of two of the most famous diamonds in the world. The Earl of Dudley's is the well-known star of South Africa. which was found at the Cape a number of years ago, and though a little bit off color, is yet so large, brilliant and flawless that it ranks high among the great gems. It hangs in the front of the Dudley coronet, destined before a great while to crown the fair, proud head of some one of the caste of Vere de Vere, or mayhaps some yet haughtier maid of the caste of Ponsonby de Tomkyns from the other side of the Atlantic. The diamond that adds lustre to the Newcastle name is yet more famous, being one of the twenty-four precious stones that are held as the monarchs among gems. It weighs fortyfive carate, and is the largest and most perfect of the blue diamonds. Though white, when held in the light it emits the most superb and dazzling blue rays. It is popularly known as the Hope diamond, having been the property of an English gentleman of that name, who brought it from India. Its history is surrounded with wild traditions of the East, and more than once it has been stained with blood, lost and recovered, bought and sold, stolen and yielded as ransom. It has gleamed in the gem-crusted turbans of great Maharajas, hung on the breast of odalisques, and is said once to have formed the single eye of a great idol. Finally, through peaceable purchase, the Duchess of Newcastle, mother of the present duke, secured it for £30,000, and created a great sensation the first time she wore it to one of the Queen's drawing-rooms.

A Georgia Chautauqua.

Georgia is to have the greatest Chautauqua in the country. The summer season opens this month and will continue until autumn. One of its chief features will be a week devoted to Southern authors, in which many of the most noted litterateurs on the nether side of Mason and Dixon's line will participate, either delivering lectures or reading selections from their That little talk of General Harrison to the works. A second week will be devoted to the presidents and assistants of the various universities of the South, and yet another to the teachers in the public and private schools of the Southern States. The courses of reading and study are to be almost universal in range; and arrangements have been perfected for the devel opment of the muscles as well as the minds of the Chautanquans. Mr. Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, the moving spirit of the enterprise, is backed by a number of Georgia capitalists who are delighted with his idea of making the Piedmont Chautauqua a school ex-

celling anything of the kind yet attempted. The site chosen is a tract of land some twenty acres in extent, lying near a station called Salt Springs, in the neighborhood of Atlanta. An English landscape gardener has made the wilderness there to blossom like the rose in a more literal sense than usual, one of the chief adornments of the grounds being an immense mound covered with rose bushes. Provision will be made for the accommodation of 100,000 guests.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY.

Why Gorman Dectined to Head the National Democratic Committee. Washington Special.

One who knows the inside history of the ortee, said this afternoon that a few days before the election of Chairman Barnum, Mr. Cleveland stated to the Maryland Senator in the White House that he proposed to put W. L. Scott at the head of the committee. Senator Gorman thereupon declared to the President that he did not have the power to do it, and added in rather plain language that he would fight Mr. Scott's candidacy in open commit Senator Gorman also stated to the President that he was not with him in his crusade for free trade and would accept no position of responsibility in the campaign. Despite Gorman's emphatic protest the administration continued its efforts to put the Pennsylvania boss at the head of the committee, but the fifteen proxies which Gormon voted settled the contest in his favor, and Barnum was choosen for another four years. This was all that Gorman was fighting for, and he at once served notice on Mr. Cleveland that he would have to organize the executive committee himself. This meant practically that the administration was to be loaded down with the entire management of the cam-paign, and the selection of managers would have to be determined at the White House. In the face of this ultimatum and of his own defeat Mr. Cleveland sent for Gorman and endeavored to press upon him the chairmanship of the executive committee. He met with a distinct and positive refusal. Nevertheless, the overtures were continued through several days. finally culminating in the White House conference last Sunday, mentioned in to-day's Press. The selection of "Cal" Brice was the outcome of this gathering. The squabble over the organization indicates plainly that the protectionist

dant's representatives in complete control, and they are not likely to be disturbed during the canvass. The Late Edward P. Roe. Edward Payson Roe, who died on Friday, was

of consequence nimself. This left the I'r

wing of the Democracy have no confidence in

the result of the election, and are getting their

followers into line to come out on top when the

Cleveland policy is buried under in November. Cleveland's defeat would thus make Randall and

Gorman the biggest men in the party, inasmuch

as they have placed themselves on record as

opposed to every step that has been taken.

Senator Gorman's course while here attending

the executive committee meeting is in line with

the action he is said to have taken with the

President. He voted for every proposition

which Scott put forward, and made no motion

born in Windsor, N. Y., in 1838. In his wellknown novel, "Opening of a Chestnut Burr," he described his early life. He was educated at Williams College and at Auburn Theological Seminary, and in 1862 became chaplain of the Second New York Cavalry. He rode as a volunteer in Dahlgren's raid within the defenses of Richmond in 1864, and subsequently was a chaplain in the hospitals at Fortress Monroe. After the war he became a Presbyterian minister at Highland Falls, N. Y. After walking through the smoking ruins of Chicago, after the great fire, he began his novel, "Barriers Burned Away," which, appearing first as a serial, afterwards in book form, at once made his literary reputation. Probably 100,000 copies of the story were sold, and this fact, together with impaired health, induced him to give up the ministry in 1874 and settle at Cornwell on the Hudson for a literary settle at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson for a literar, life. His subsequent novels were numerous and very popular, among them being "What Can She Do," "Near to Nature's Heart," "From Jest to Earnest," "A Knight of the Nineteenth Cen-tury," "A Face Illumined," "A Day of Fate," "Without a Home," and many others. He had a facile pen, and wrote gracefully and entertain-ingly. Few American novels have attracted at wide a circulation as those that have come in

such rapid succession from his pen. To Keep a Bouquet of Flowers Fresh.

A queer way to k ep a bouquet of flowers fresh, but a very striking and elective is thus described: In a vessel of water acc a plate, and on this stand a bonquet of flowers, weighted at the bottom, so as to stand up-right. This being done, the bouquet is cov-ered with a bell of glass, the rim of which ought to fit exactly the flat part of the plate; the bell glass should be entirely filled with water and without the least air bubble. Then raise all together, bell glass, plate and bouquet, and place on a table, leaving on plate around the base of the bell glass a little water to keep the air from entering. The flowers in this situation will be preserved in all their freshness for several weeks, and their beauty is increased by a great number of bubbles of gas produced by the respiration of the leaves, and which attach themselves to the leaves, looking like pearls. The edge of the plate and the water that it contains should be concealed by a light bed of moss, in which are set some flowers. A bouquet thus arranged produces a charming effect, especially in the evening.

Roly-Poly Pudding. An old-fashioned roly poly pudding, in which the berries are spread out on a crust rolled out half art inch thick, which is then neatly rol up, and again rolled in a scalded and floured pudding-cloth, tied at the ends and pinned in the middle, and boiled fast for an hour, is ala pleasant change. The paste may be made of a cupful of finely chopped suet, with half a pound of flour, and enough cold water to make a firm paste. Handle as little as possible, just

the same way.

enough to mix and roll out only once. Or a

very short light biscuit dough may be used in

Boxing and fencing are both now considered essential elements in a woman's physical education, and without doubt they are ready means for hardening the muscles of the chest, arms, back and neck. Walking is recommended for headaches and a feeling of general lassitude and weariness; not walking in the ordinary acceptance of the word, with the mind burdened with the monstrous battle of life, but walking for the walk's sake, properly dressed for it, with arms swinging naturally at the sides, a couple of miles a day at first, increasing until ten or twelve miles a day can be easily accom-

Western Journalism.

Arizona Howler. Once more we have scooped the patent-inside public scavenger, which is printed on a cider press at the other end of the town. In another. column will be found full particulars of the exciting scrape which occurred between Colonel Deaderick and Major Pond, at the funeral of the latter's father. The callow effigy who rous the Monitor came out here to Arizona with a pair of eye-glasses and a case of biliousness to show the people how to run a paper, but he wouldn't know a piece of news if it were handed to him on a snow shovel.

I have a little boy three years old, named Leonard. One day he was out at play and the sun became clouded. He came into the house and said to his grandmother: "Well, gamney, I have come in." "What have you come in for, Lenny!" "Well," he says, "they have blowed the sun out, and I thought I would come in and go to

The Little Ones.

Where the Important Drugs Come From. Very few people have any knowledge of the vast quanity of herbs and drugs that are gathered yearly in South America and shipped to all quarters of the globe, yet there are over one hundred varieties that are made into food and drugs. Cinchons, or Peruvian Bark is the foremost of febrifuges-medicines that allay fever. The yellow bark (C. Calisaya) is the present chief source of Quinine; Sarsaparilla, Ipeca-cuanba, Balsam Copaiba, Cocaine, Castor Oil, Quassia, and the very latest discovery in the "Herb Belt" is the Papah tree, from the fruit of which is obtained that remarkable disgestive agent, Papoid. This wonderful tree is known by a variety of names, which is not at all singular, when it is known that there are over thirty species. The fruit of the tree is melon-shaped and orange-yellow color. The fruit of some is edible, and of others not. The juice of the tree and its fruit has the property of digesting meat or fibrine, yet some of the species possess this property to a much greater degree than others. Quantities of the Papah fruit were sent to Germany and France, its great detergent and digestive properties having been vouchsafed bynatives. The new drug will enjoy its greatest success in its compression into Papoid Tablets for dyspepsia. An idea of its discostive power may be gained from a statement made by Dr. W. H. Morse, in the Philadelphia Medical Reg.